

# Arizona Republican's Editorial Page

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## Giving way stops all war. —German Proverb.

### Progressives at the Primaries

We would again urge upon progressives to attend the primaries next Tuesday and bring out all other progressives. The effect of a strong progressive vote, of course, will be only moral, but that showing, as we have pointed out, in the three-cornered general election, will be of great value in determining the course of action of hundreds and perhaps thousands of voters who are not members of the progressive party.

The democratic vote next Tuesday will be a heavy one. It will be much larger than will be cast for the democratic nominees at the general election. Many votes will be cast at the democratic primary by persons who are not democrats, and many votes will be cast by democrats who will vote either the progressive or the republican ticket. The democratic vote at the primaries, therefore, will not be an indication of democratic strength in the state.

We have also spoken of the tendency of progressives everywhere to neglect the primaries, because they have seldom had contests to settle there. They have always, though, been loyal and enthusiastic at general elections.

Where there are only two great parties in the field, it matters less what showing is made at the primaries, but when there are three in the field, as there are now, and when the sentiment within one of them is as antagonistic and bitter as it is in the democratic party, it will matter a great deal if the progressive party makes such a manifestation of strength as to attract the disaffected. The disaffected democrats will vote at the general election to defeat the democratic candidates, and they will put their votes where they think they will do the most good.

### The Renewed Entente

The new compact of the parties to the triple entente, Great Britain, France and Russia, indicates an apprehension of a weak link somewhere. A reinforcement, or rather an investigation, of the unwritten accord seemed necessary. The suspected weak link, of course, is France, whose capital is now threatened by the enemy and whose northeast and most strongly fortified territory, is now in German hands. The report that the French were considering the surrender of Paris probably moved Great Britain and Russia to demand a renewed guaranty of the alliance.

With Paris gone and the Germans unchecked, it would be a matter of only a few weeks until there would be no French government on French soil. In these circumstances, it might be feared now that France would listen to German terms which would probably be much more generous than would be offered at the close of the war in the event of the triumph of Germany, for, in such a case, it might be expected that the terms would mean the ruin of France.

With France eliminated, the situation of Great Britain and Russia would be perilous. England would be face to face with that invasion its people have dreamed of since the time of Napoleon. A sudden rush of the German dreadnaughts and heavy cruisers from Kiel, almost at one end of the English channel, would be a strong possibility, to permit the landing of a powerful German army, for which if landed England would not be prepared and could never prepare. The rest of the German strength would be free to operate against Russia.

The new compact, of course, is no more binding than the entente. No agreement between or among nations, as we have lately seen, is binding when self-interest tugs at it strongly enough. The new compact is valuable only as a mark or register of present sentiment, as showing that the original compact had not yet weakened, at least, to a danger point.

### British News

The London Times reads the British military authorities a lesson which we should suppose ordinarily sensible men would not need to learn. It points out to them the promptitude of the Germans in the transmission of war news in comparison with the methods of censorship in Great Britain of news intended not only for the people of that country but of neutral countries. There is a discrepancy and uncertainty in much of the news sent out from London that destroys public confidence in the reliability of it, while news issued from Berlin, though meager on account of the limited means of transmission, is generally accepted as true.

The British authorities evidently act upon the theory that "no news is good news." That may be so in a case where bad news is expected and when no reason exists for the suppression of it. But when great armies are confronting one another and when the people learn that their forces have probably been worsted, nothing is gained by withholding from them or from the people of neutral nations the extent of the disaster.

The public is not satisfied to learn that the armies of the allies have gained an advantage here or have made a brilliant display of courage there, or

that there has been a repulse or check or an enormous slaughter of the enemy, when there is a final confession that, as the result of all the bravery and dash of the allies and the slaughter of the enemy, the Germans have moved forward with "incredible rapidity."

It is not ethical, of course, for the military authorities to disclose the secrets of a campaign or to give out in the way of news what may be of advantage to the enemy. But it is senseless to conceal from the public what the enemy already knows, and to gloss over or explain. The people want to know what has happened, not why something vague and indefinite has happened, or what would have happened, but for unlooked contingencies.

The British method of handling the war news must have a depressing effect upon the British people, and it certainly has had the effect of creating a disregard of British censored news, by the people of neutral countries.

The practice adopted by all the warring countries of suppressing the war correspondents is a wise one, the announced intention to keep them in the rear and supply them with all proper official information, would have met every need. This plan worked well in the Russo-Japanese war, and the results were in pleasing contrast to those of the Spanish-American war, where jim-crow correspondents were allowed to run at large and send to their newspapers whatever fancy moved them to send.

Until congress decides what commodities or articles are to be made victims of the "war tax," there will be some jumping sideways in this country. Whether railroad tickets, baseball tickets, soda-water, beer, etc., are to be drafted as geese to lay the golden eggs is a matter of national concern. We would suggest that beer be selected, anyhow. We understand that brewers have already begun levying a tax of their own.

If Wilhelm II had a sense of humor, and time to indulge it, he could get even with the puerile, petulant czar for changing the name of Petersburg to Petrograd. The Emperor could heap coals of fire on his angry cousin's head by calling his capital Berlinitzki; changing the name of an important seaport to Hamburgiezk, and a famous military post, to Potsdamoff.

## LITTLE JAMES

(Concerning Two Synonymous Struggles Which Disturb the Human Race)

They'll be 2 Grate Contes' goin' on th' same Time next Toosdy, th' Primaries in Arizona an' th' Siege of Paris. Th' Germans'll be tryin' to Put Wun Over on th' Allize, an' Guvner Hunt an' Doctor Hughes an' Mister Smith an' Mister Ling'll all be Bizzzy tryin' to Hand Something to Wun an' other. They'll be 'Normous Slottin' in both places.

Th' Wors in Arizona an' Yurup has both been markt by a Grate Deel of Bitterness an' Ill-feelin', an' what My Paw sez is a Misconstruin' of th' Motifs of th' Other Side. Doctor Hughes sez 'at Guvner Hunt is a Encouridger of Murder an' other forms of Homocide, an' 'at he's a grindin' th' lifes out of th' Taxpayers with his big Wite Ottermobel which is th' Most Expensiv Joy-Ridin' Vehickel in Amerryca today. Guvner Hunt sez 'at Doctor Hughes is a Ole Wretch aginst which they 'ot to be Loz. Sez he: 'If Doctor Hughes could git Convicted of Murder it'd give me Grate Plashure to Moddify my Vues on th' Subject of Captille Punishment jist wunst. I'm affered 'at in them Circumstances my Name in Arizona would be Marred by wun Legle Murder.'

Mister Ling an' Mister Smith sez 'at each of 'em is th' Only True Friend which Organized Labor has in Arizona, an' if he ain't 'lected to th' Sent they won't be nothin' to keep Cowardly Captille from triumphin' over th' Sons of Toil which belongs to th' Union. To them which don't carry no Card it don't make no Diffrence what happens to 'em.

Mister Smith he sez 'at he got th' Farmers a Morrowtiorium on their debit to th' Government fer Biddin' th' Roosevelt Damm an' if they Exercise Discreshun in Choosin' a Senter wunst in evry 6 Yeers this here Morrowtiorium'll be Extended. Indeedy, mebbe it wudn't Expire before Eternity. But he tells 'em 'at if they git Keerless an' send jist anybody to th' Sent, like Mister Ling, trinsiance, they ain't no tellin' how soon th' Clecter'll be around with th' Bill fer th' Damm.

Mister Ling tells th' Wotter Users 'at Mister Smith with his Morrowtiorium has Soked 'em fer jist Seven Million an' a haf a dollar more'n they ort to Pay, an' if they is as Intelligent an' Avarishus as he thinks they is, they'll send somebody to Washington to git that Money Back before they haffo Pay it so's 'at they can have th' Use of it while it's Fallin' Due, which'll be Never. "As a Money-makin' Propyissishun," sez Mister Ling, "it's Plane to me what th' Voters ort to do next Toosdy an' agin on November th' 3. In these here times of Hi Prices, a little Baggytell like Seven Million an' a haf a Dollar ain't be Overlooked none."

Wun of our Nabers was over at our House an' sez 'at he's been Overrun with Democrat Candidates of all kinds an' Particklerly with Candidates fer th' Legislator. He sez: "They's been 'Leven Legistatiff Candidates around 'reddy. Seven of 'em I never heard of. I didn't know till I seed 'em 'at they'd been borned jist. They was a grate 'sprise to me. Three 'at I Knode ort to be in th' Pennytenchry. Th' other wun I don't know nothin' agin fer shure. I ain't heard only Rumors about him, an' I don't bleeve in Condemmin' nobody on Meer Rumors. So, I gess I'll vote fer him."

"I s'pose," sez My Paw, "at you're agoin' to Vote th' Strate Democrat Ticket as ushule next November?"

"That Depends," sez Our Naber, "on th' Eventchulites of th' Primaries. I ain't goin' to be Bound by no Party Ackshun 'at's been Took without my own Consent. That's th' only Troo, Fearless an' Independent Democry, which they is."

LITTLE JAMES.

## THE MACHINE GUN

I speak with the voice of men and devils. My messengers speed their unerring flight to countless hearts. I work between two voids—back of me a pile of empty shells, in front of me a widening circle of empty hearts. I am no respecter of persons.

My victories lie in a horizon of homes. Hell inspired me, man created me, women and children pay for me. Each day of battle I prepare a feast of bodies, with Death as the host.

With my blackened wand I touch the breast of man, and forthwith there springs the incarnadine river of death.

I turn but an inch, and the lives of maidens are blasted, mothers and sisters mourn, and a hundred babes are fatherless.

Science, Christianity and Civilization stand sponsors for me.—Life.

## BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF PARIS, THREATENED BY GERMAN ARMS



Paris from the Eiffel Tower.

The most imposing bird's-eye view of Paris is gained from the Eiffel tower. In fine weather the distant heights and the myriad churches of the French capital are clearly visible, the most prominent being the gilded dome of the Invalides, which covers the tomb of the great Napoleon.

## A STORK PARTY

The entertainment of a prospective mother has always been a perplexing problem to her friends who desire to help her through the monotonous days of waiting. Not long ago I attended a party of this sort, which proved to be a source of pleasure, both to the guest of honor and to her friends who were invited.

Mrs. Adams originated the idea, and telephoned other of her friends, who then had a "rehearsal meeting" at which the young matron told of her plans, asked for suggestions, and finally evolved a scheme. It was decided that each one should make a certain article, or articles, for the baby's wardrobe, and these combined would comprise a complete wardrobe for the little stranger.

When all was in readiness, the guest of honor was invited for an afternoon drive with Mrs. Adams in her car. At the appointed time, the latter suggested that they stop at her home for refreshments. Here their friends had already gathered and after a couple of hours of music and conversation, the hostess invited us into the dining room where a simple luncheon consisting of sandwiches, coffee, fruit, cakes and ices was served. The place cards were tiny storks and cupid.

When we were through with lunch, the hostess told us that while we were partaking of good cheer, the old Stork had paid a visit to the library and now requested our presence there.

Leading the way with the guest of honor, she seated her by a small table facing the door, says The Mother's Magazine. Then Mrs. Adams' maid, dressed as a nurse, pushed a baby carriage into the room. She handed the astonished matron a card which read:

"The Stork's Compliments to Mrs. B." Mastering her surprise, Mrs. B. carefully lifted the downy blanket. Beneath, folded in a blue satin-lined basket, was a soft, white flannel robe, scalloped in baby blue, and tied with blue ribbons, along with sundry other dainty, ribbon-tied packages. Amid much merriment Mrs. B. untied the bundles and found, to her amazement, a complete outfit for the little stranger.

## EVIL EFFECTS OF TIPPING

So long as the purchasing public regards tipping merely as a necessary nuisance, there is not likely to be any improvement in the condition of this national evil. Most people are apt to overlook the real significance of the growth of the tipping evil, failing to recognize that it is the parent of larger graft and immorality.

The tipping system is undermining the national sense of honesty and fair play. It is teaching those who can afford to pay that they can buy for themselves the servility of their fellow men. It is teaching those who receive the money that they can thrive by discriminating against those who will not yield tribute.

Even in fashionable houses where week-end parties are given, the servants have come to expect tips from the guests. The hardest problem with which the house committees of clubs are compelled to struggle is the tipping evil. It is adding immeasurably to the cost of living.

If men and women would realize that every time they give a tip they are impairing the service that will be rendered to other men and women who cannot afford to give money away, they might be less prone to foster the evil. Tipping in itself may not be an offense against morality, but it is the precursor of graft and blackmail. A tip is a bribe for better service than the employee is paid to render. When the employee expects a tip and does not get it, he frequently resorts to petty methods not very much different from blackmail.

Efforts to regulate or destroy the tipping practice have so far been unsuccessful. The present revival of the campaign gives little promise of results. The people must first appreciate the effects of the evil. After a while, perhaps, the public, including those who receive as well as give, may realize that honest service should not be confused with contributions which are an imposition upon him who gives and degrading to him who receives.—Washington Post.

## GUNFIRE LOUDER THAN THUNDER

The sound of gunfire carries far and the thunder of a big battle travels farther than the thunder of the clouds. Sometimes the booming of guns over land or sea has been mistaken for thunder and often when men are nervously listening for the sound of war thunder rumblings have been mistaken for cannonading.

Sometimes the imagination plays a prominent part in the cage. When Admiral Cervera's fleet was at sea bound west from Spain during the war between that country and the United States certain persons with supersensitive ears heard firing at sea in many places where no firing was.

From Mole St. Nicholas there came numerous messages of heavy cannonading far out at sea.

Before and directly after the opening of hostilities between Germany and the allies persons knowing that French, British and German cruisers were not far off the coast of the United States reported the sound of cannonading at sea. Many people in the coast towns of England reported hearing firing in parts of the North sea where no ships were fighting. Perhaps, as coming events cast their shadows before, they also cast their echoes before.

But the sound of the booming guns goes far. During the siege of Paris the sound of the German guns was heard at Dieppe, ninety miles away. One of the historians at Waterloo vouches for the statement that the roar and din of that wonderful battle was heard 125 miles from the firing line.

Thirty miles is not much distance for the thunder of a battle to travel. The guns of the first battle of Bull Run were heard throughout Washington, and for an undetermined distance eastward to the city that hot and memorable Sunday, July 21, 1861, yet the artillery fire was not heavy in that battle, measured by the volume of artillery fire in other battles of the American Civil War or the Franco-Prussian war.

The cannonading of the second battle of Bull Run was also heard at Washington.

It is said on scientific authority that the limit of the range or the carrying power of thunder is fifteen miles. At least that is the greatest distance ever estimated by observing the flash and counting the number of seconds between that and the arrival of the sound.—Washington Star.

## AN ABBEY THIRTEEN CENTURIES OLD

The Alpine Benedictine abbey at Disentis (3770 feet)—the oldest in the world except that at Rome—recently celebrated its thirteenth century. It was founded in 614 by an Irish priest, St. Sigibert, a disciple of St. Columbanus, who collected around him all the wise men in the center of Europe, according to the legend, as well as the hunters with bows and arrows in the Alps. The Irishman went in search of the Alpine warriors and converted them to Christianity. The cantonal authorities of Grisons took an official part in the celebration.

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## GERMANY'S FIGHTING MACHINE

Kaiser Wilhelm's apparent faith in the strength of Germany's battle arm in the contest with three mighty nations is perhaps in no small degree founded upon the wonderful German military system, the like of which the world has never seen before. The German military system is little understood in this country, where militarism is regarded as a dying relic of barbarism.

On January 1 of the year of his twentieth birthday every male German citizen must report to the military head of his district. If not excused because of some physical defect, he serves two years in the infantry or three years in the cavalry or artillery. For his services he receives a small compensation, hardly more than pocket money. Then he is transferred to the first reserve, which requires that he serve a month or two for a period of five years. The next five years are served in the "Landwehr," and he is required to drill at the order of the military authorities.

From the first class of the "Landwehr" the German soldier graduates into the second class, where he remains until he is 39. At that age he becomes a part of the "Landstrum," to be called out only in the event of the great national need. At the age of 45 his military service ends.

The German standing army consists of about 600,000 men and the first reserve about 1,200,000. The "Landwehr" totals 2,200,000, and the "Landstrum" brings the grand total to more than 4,000,000.

Organization details of the entire German fighting force have been worked out to such a detail that 6,000,000 soldiers can be summoned and fully equipped in an incredibly short time. Not only does such an army take the field as a thoroughly trained fighting machine, but there are munitions and supplies in the country's arsenals so that it is equipped in every detail.

## OUR DAUGHTERS

"I say, dad, I've just accepted Charlie Brown—he's in the drawing room—and if you've a minute you might pop in and see him and talk it over; but please be quick, we've got to rush out and see about the banns."—London Opinion.

## STRENGTH GOING TO WASTE

"Father," said little Herbert, "why doesn't mother travel with the circus?"

"What could she do in a circus?"

"She might be the strong woman. I heard her tellin' grandma this morning that she could wind you around her little finger."—Judge.

## THE CHURCH'S LOVE UNTO CHRIST

We will be glad and rejoice in thee, we will remember thy love more than wine; the upright love thee.—Song of Solomon, 1:4.

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